IN THE CLAIMS

The status of the claims of the present application is listed below:

Claims 1-69: Canceled.

- 70. (Previously Presented): An isolated DNA coding for a polypeptide which comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, 2 or 3.
- 71. (Previously Presented) The DNA of Claim 70, which codes for a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The DNA of Claim 70, which codes for a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The DNA of Claim 70, which codes for a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
 - 74. (Previously Presented) A vector comprising the DNA of Claim 70.
 - 75. (Previously Presented) The vector of Claim 74, which is a plasmid.
 - 76. (Previously Presented) A plant transformed with the DNA of Claim 70.

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- 77. (Currently Amended) The plant of Claim 76, which is soybean (*Glycine max*), rapeseed (*Brassica campestris*), eotton (*Gossypium*) cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*), sugar beat (*Beta vulgaris*), or sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).
- 78. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 76, wherein the plant is a dicotyledonous plant.
- 79. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 78, wherein plant is a *Leguminosae*, *Cruciferae*. *Malvaceae*, *Chenopodicaceae*, or *Gramineae* plant.
- 80. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 79, wherein the plant is a Glycine, Brassica, Gossypium, Beta, or Saccharum plant.
 - 81. (Previously Presented) A plant transformed with the vector of Claim 74.
- 82. (Currently Amended) The plant of Claim 81, which is soybean (*Glycine max*), rapeseed (*Brassica campestris*), eotton (*Gossypium*) cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*), sugar beat (*Beta vulgaris*), or sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).
- 83. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 81, wherein the plant is a dicotyledonous plant.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 83, wherein the plant is a Leguminosae, Cruciferae. Malvaceae, Chenopodicaceae, or Gramineae plant.

- 85. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 83, wherein the plant is a *Glycine*, *Brassica*, *Gossypium*, *Beta*, or *Saccharum* plant.
 - 86. (Previously Presented) A host cell transformed with the DNA of Claim 70.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 86, which is a prokaryotic or a eukaryotic cell.
 - 88. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 86, which is a bacterial cell.
 - 89. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 86, which is a plant cell.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 86, which is a soybean, rapeseed, cotton, sugar beat, or sugar cane cell.
- 91. (Previously Presented) A chimeric gene comprising the DNA of Claim 70 operably linked to a transcription regulatory region expressible in plant cells.
 - 92. (Previously Presented) A plant transformed with the chimeric gene of Claim 91.
- 93. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 92, which is a soybean, rapeseed, cotton, sugar beat, or sugar cane.

- 94. (Previously Presented) A method of modifying the content of raffinose family oligosaccharides in a plant, comprising transforming a plant with the chimeric gene of Claim 91, thereby changing the content of raffinose family oligosaccharides in the plant.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 94, wherein the plant is a soybean, rapeseed, cotton, sugar beat, or sugar cane.
- 96. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a polypeptide which comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, 2 or 3, comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 90 under conditions where said polypeptide is expressed, and isolating said polypeptide.
- 97. (Previously Presented): An isolated DNA molecule encoding a polypeptide having an ability to produce raffinose from sucrose and galactinol, wherein the DNA is hybridizable under stringent conditions to a DNA comprising nucleotide numbers 56 to 2407 of SEQ ID NO: 4, the stringent conditions being 1X SSC, 0.1% SDS at 60°C,

wherein the polypeptide having the ability to produce raffinose from sucrose and galactinol has the following properties:

- (1) optimum pH: the polypeptide has an optimum pH of about 6 to 8;
- (2) optimum temperature: the polypeptide has an optimum temperature of about 35 to 40°C;
 - (3) molecular weight: the polypeptide has:
- (i) a molecular weight of about 75 kDa to 95 kDa estimated by gel filtration chromatography;
- (ii) a molecular weight of about 90 kDa to 100 kDa estimated by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; and

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- (iii) a molecular weight of about 90 kDa to 100 kDa estimated by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis under a reduced condition; and
- (4) inhibition: the polypeptide is inhibited by iodoacetamide, N-ethylmaleimide, and myo-inositol.
 - 98. (Previously Presented) A vector comprising the DNA of Claim 97.
 - 99. (Previously Presented) The vector of Claim 98, which is a plasmid.
 - 100. (Previously Presented) A plant transformed with the DNA of Claim 97.
- 101. (Currently Amended) The plant of Claim 100, which is soybean (*Glycine max*), rapeseed (*Brassica campestris*), eotton (*Gossypium*) cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*), sugar beat (*Beta vulgaris*), or sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).
- 102. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 101, wherein the plant is a dicotyledonous plant.
- 103. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 102, wherein plant is a *Leguminosae*, *Cruciferae*. *Malvaceae*, *Chenopodicaceae*, or *Gramineae* plant.
- 104. (Previously Presented) The DNA of Claim 102, wherein the plant is a *Glycine*, *Brassica*, *Gossypium*, *Beta*, or *Saccharum* plant.
 - 105. (Previously Presented) A plant transformed with the vector of Claim 98.

- 106. (Currently Amended) The plant of Claim 105, which is soybean (Glycine max), rapeseed (Brassica campestris), eotton (Gossypium) cotton (Gossypium hirsutum), sugar beat (Beta vulgaris), or sugar cane (Saccharum officinarum).
- 107. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 105, wherein the plant is a dicotyledonous plant.
- 108. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 107, wherein plant is a *Leguminosae*, *Cruciferae*. *Malvaceae*, *Chenopodicaceae*, or *Gramineae* plant.
- 109. (Previously Presented) The DNA of Claim 107, wherein the plant is a *Glycine*, *Brassica*, *Gossypium*, *Beta*, or *Saccharum* plant.
 - 110 (Previously Presented) A host cell transformed with the DNA of Claim 97.
- 111. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 110, which is a prokaryotic or a eukaryotic cell.
 - 112. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 110, which is a bacterial cell.
 - 113. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 110, which is a plant cell.
- 114. (Previously Presented) The host cell of Claim 110, which is a soybean, rapeseed, cotton, sugar beat, or sugar cane cell.

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- 115. (Previously Presented) A chimeric gene comprising the DNA of Claim 97 operably linked to a transcription regulatory region expressible in plant cells.
- 116. (Previously Presented) A plant transformed with the chimeric gene of Claim 115.
- 117. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 116, which is a soybean, rapeseed, cotton, sugar beat, or sugar cane.
- 118. (Previously Presented) A method of modifying the content of raffinose family oligosaccharides in a plant, comprising transforming a plant with the chimeric gene of Claim 115, thereby changing the content of raffinose family oligosaccharides in the plant.
- 119. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 118, wherein the plant is a soybean, rapeseed, cotton, sugar beat, or sugar cane.
- 120. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 110 under conditions where said polypeptide is expressed, and isolating said polypeptide.